From: Hayter, Earl J ERDC-RDE-EL-MS
To: Miller, Garyg
Subject: RE:
Date: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 2:24:15 PM

Thanks Gary!

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Miller, Garyg [mailto:Miller.Garyg@epa.gov]
> Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 3:23 PM
> To: Hayter, Earl J ERDC-RDE-EL-MS
> Subject: RE:
>
> Earl,
>
> Here's something else about stream stability (from Federal Highway
> Administration) -
> http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/engineering/hydraulics/pubs/hec/hec11sl.pdf
>
> "In addition, current site conditions can be used to evaluate river
> stability. Even when historic
> information indicates that a channel has been relatively stable in the
> past, local conditions may
> indicate more recent instabilities. Local site conditions which are
> indicative of channel
> instabilities include tipping and falling of vegetation along the bank,
> cracks along the bank
> surface, the presence of slump blocks, fresh vegetation laying in the
> channel near the channel
> banks, deflection of channel flows in the direction of the bank due to
> some recently deposited
> obstruction or channel course change, fresh vertical face cuts along the
> bank, locally high
> velocities along the bank, new bar formation downstream from an eroding
> bank, local headcuts,
> pending or recent cutoffs, etc... It is also important to recognize that
> the presence of any one of
> these conditions does not in itself indicate an erosion problem; some
> bank erosion is common
> in all channels even when the channel is stable. A more detailed
> coverage of the analysis of
> stream stability through the use of historic and current observations is
> presented in Shen (1).
> Analytic methods for the evaluation of channel stability can be
> classified as either geomorphic
> or hydraulic. It is important to recognize that these analytic tools
> should only be used to
> substantiate the erosion potential indicated through observation.
> Geomorphic relationships
> have been presented by many investigators, for example Leopold (2), and
> Lane (3). More
> recently these relationships have been summarized by Brown (4), and
> Richardson (5)."
>
> Gary Miller
> EPA Remedial Project Manager
> 214-665-8318
> miller.garyg@epa.gov

9563104

>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Hayter, Earl J ERDC-RDE-EL-MS [mailto:Earl.J.Hayter@erdc.dren.mil]
> Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 2:07 PM
> To: Miller, Garyg
> Subject: RE:
>
> Thanks Gary. Maynord retired a year or two ago.
>
> > -----Original Message-----
> > From: Miller, Garyg [mailto:Miller.Garyg@epa.gov]
> > Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 3:06 PM
> > To: Hayter, Earl J ERDC-RDE-EL-MS
> > Subject: RE:
> >
> > Earl,
> >
> > Here is the link -
> >
> > http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/sediment/iscmain/appnda.pdf
> >
> > Just noticed its written by Steve Maynord @ Vicksburg - perhaps you
> > know him?
> >
> > Regards,
> >
> > Gary Miller
> > EPA Remedial Project Manager
> > 214-665-8318
> > miller.garyg@epa.gov
> >
> > -----Original Message-----
> > From: Hayter, Earl J ERDC-RDE-EL-MS
> > [mailto:Earl.J.Hayter@erdc.dren.mil]
> > Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 1:48 PM
> > To: Miller, Garyg
> > Subject:
> >
> > Gary,
> >
> > Which capping guidance report were you referring to during our call
> > earlier today? There are several different 'versions'.
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Earl
> >
> >
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> >
> > Earl J. Hayter, Ph.D.
> > U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
> > Engineer Research and Development Center Environmental Laboratory
> > Vicksburg, MS 39180
> >
> > Duty Station:
> >
> > Clemson University
> > 302A Lowry Hall
> > Clemson, SC 29634

> >
> > Phone: 864.656.5942
> > Fax: 864.656.2670
> >
> >
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